€ 12-15-05 10:20 AM €

RESOLUTION REGARDING PROPERTY TAX				
ON PERSONAL PROPERTY				
2006 GENERAL SESSION				
STATE OF UTAH				
Chief Sponsor: John Dougall				
Senate Sponsor:				
LONG TITLE				
General Description:				
This joint resolution of the Legislature proposes to amend the Utah Constitution	on to			
revise provisions relating to the taxation of personal property.				
Highlighted Provisions:				
This resolution proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to:				
• authorize the Legislature to determine the manner of taxing or exempting	tangible			
personal property;				
 provide a constitutional exemption for certain property that previously has 	been			
subject to a legislatively enacted exemption; and				
 eliminate a provision requiring the Legislature to provide a uniform statew 	vide fee or			
rate of assessment or taxation on tangible personal property required to be registered				
before being used on highways, waterways, public land, or in the air, if that property				
was exempted from taxation.				
Special Clauses:				
This resolution directs the lieutenant governor to submit this proposal to voter	rs.			
This resolution provides a contingent effective date of January 1, 2007 for this	s proposal.			
Utah Constitution Sections Affected:				
AMENDS:				
ARTICLE XIII. SECTION 2				



H.J.R. 1 12-15-05 10:20 AM

ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 3 ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 5
Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, two-thirds of all members elected to each
of the two houses voting in favor thereof:
Section 1. It is proposed to amend Utah Constitution Article XIII, Section 2, to read:
Article XIII, Section 2. [Property tax.]
(1) So that each person and corporation pays a tax in proportion to the fair market
value of his, her, or its tangible property and subject to Subsection (5), all tangible property in
the State that is not exempt under the laws of the United States or under this Constitution shall
be:
(a) assessed at a uniform and equal rate in proportion to its fair market value, to be
ascertained as provided by law; and
(b) taxed at a uniform and equal rate.
(2) Each corporation and person in the State or doing business in the State is subject to
taxation on the tangible property owned or used by the corporation or person within the
boundaries of the State or local authority levying the tax.
(3) The Legislature may provide by statute that land used for agricultural purposes be
assessed based on its value for agricultural use.
(4) The Legislature may by statute determine the manner and extent of taxing livestock
(5) The Legislature may by statute determine the manner and extent of taxing or
exempting tangible personal property that is not exempt under Article XIII, Section 3, except
that the rate of a tax on tangible personal property may not exceed the rate of a tax on real
property.
[(5)] (6) The Legislature may by statute determine the manner and extent of taxing or
exempting intangible property, except that any property tax on intangible property may not
exceed .005 of its fair market value. If any intangible property is taxed under the property tax,
the income from that property may not also be taxed.
[(6) Tangible personal property required by law to be registered with the State before i

is used on a public highway or waterway, on public land, or in the air may be exempted from

property tax by statute. If the Legislature exempts tangible personal property from property tax

5758

12-15-05 10:20 AM H.J.R. 1

59	under this Subsection (6), it shall provide for the payment of uniform statewide fees or uniform				
60	statewide rates of assessment or taxation on that property in lieu of the property tax. The fair				
61	market value of any property exempted under this Subsection (6) shall be considered part of the				
62	State tax base for determining the debt limitation under Article XIV.]				
63	Section 2. It is proposed to amend Utah Constitution Article XIII, Section 3, to read:				
64	Article XIII, Section 3. [Property tax exemptions.]				
65	(1) The following are exempt from property tax:				
66	(a) property owned by the State;				
67	(b) property owned by a public library;				
68	(c) property owned by a school district;				
69	(d) property owned by a political subdivision of the State, other than a school district,				
70	and located within the political subdivision;				
71	(e) property owned by a political subdivision of the State, other than a school district,				
72	and located outside the political subdivision unless the Legislature by statute authorizes the				
73	property tax on that property;				
74	(f) property owned by a nonprofit entity used exclusively for religious, charitable, or				
75	educational purposes;				
76	(g) places of burial not held or used for private or corporate benefit;				
77	(h) farm equipment and farm machinery as defined by statute; [and]				
78	(i) water rights, reservoirs, pumping plants, ditches, canals, pipes, flumes, power				
79	plants, and transmission lines to the extent owned and used by an individual or corporation to				
80	irrigate land that is:				
81	(i) within the State; and				
82	(ii) owned by the individual or corporation, or by an individual member of the				
83	corporation[-];				
84	(j) tangible personal property constituting inventory present in the State on January 1				
85	and held for sale in the ordinary course of business;				
86	(k) tangible personal property present in the State on January 1 and held for sale or				
87	processing and shipped to a final destination outside the State within 12 months; and				
88	(1) household furnishings, furniture, and equipment used exclusively by the owner of				
89	that property in maintaining the owner's home.				

90	(2) (a) The Legislature may by statute exempt the following from property tax:			
91	[(i) tangible personal property constituting inventory present in the State on January 1			
92	and held for sale in the ordinary course of business;]			
93	[(ii) tangible personal property present in the State on January 1 and held for sale or			
94	processing and shipped to a final destination outside the State within 12 months;]			
95	[(iii)] (i) subject to Subsection (2)(b), property to the extent used to generate and			
96	deliver electrical power for pumping water to irrigate lands in the State; and			
97	[(iv)] (ii) up to 45% of the fair market value of residential property, as defined by			
98	statute[; and].			
99	[(v) household furnishings, furniture, and equipment used exclusively by the owner of			
100	that property in maintaining the owner's home.]			
101	(b) The exemption under Subsection (2)(a)[(iii)](i) shall accrue to the benefit of the			
102	users of pumped water as provided by statute.			
103	(3) The following may be exempted from property tax as provided by statute:			
104	(a) property owned by a disabled person who, during military training or a military			
105	conflict, was disabled in the line of duty in the military service of the United States or the State;			
106	and			
107	(b) property owned by the unmarried surviving spouse or the minor orphan of a person			
108	who:			
109	(i) is described in Subsection (3)(a); or			
110	(ii) during military training or a military conflict, was killed in action or died in the line			
111	of duty in the military service of the United States or the State.			
112	(4) The Legislature may by statute provide for the remission or abatement of the taxes			
113	of the poor.			
114	Section 3. It is proposed to amend Utah Constitution Article XIII, Section 5, to read:			
115	Article XIII, Section 5. [Use and amount of taxes and expenditures.]			
116	(1) The Legislature shall provide by statute for an annual tax sufficient, with other			
117	revenues, to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the State for each fiscal year.			
118	(2) (a) For any fiscal year, the Legislature may not make an appropriation or authorize			
119	an expenditure if the State's expenditure exceeds the total tax provided for by statute and			
120	applicable to the particular appropriation or expenditure.			

12-15-05 10:20 AM H.J.R. 1

(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to an appropriation or expenditure to suppress insurrection, defend the State, or assist in defending the United States in time of war.

- (3) For any debt of the State, the Legislature shall provide by statute for an annual tax sufficient to pay:
 - (a) the annual interest; and

- (b) the principal within 20 years after the final passage of the statute creating the debt.
- (4) Except as provided in Article X, Section 5, Subsection (5)(a), the Legislature may not impose a tax for the purpose of a political subdivision of the State, but may by statute authorize political subdivisions of the State to assess and collect taxes for their own purposes.
- (5) All revenue from taxes on intangible property or from a tax on income shall be used to support the systems of public education and higher education as defined in Article X, Section 2.
- (6) Proceeds from fees, taxes, and other charges related to the operation of motor vehicles on public highways and proceeds from an excise tax on liquid motor fuel used to propel those motor vehicles shall be used for:
 - (a) statutory refunds and adjustments and costs of collection and administration;
- (b) the construction, maintenance, and repair of State and local roads, including payment for property taken for or damaged by rights-of-way and for associated administrative costs;
 - (c) driver education;
 - (d) enforcement of state motor vehicle and traffic laws; and
- (e) the payment of the principal of and interest on any obligation of the State or a city or county, issued for any of the purposes set forth in Subsection (6)(b) and to which any of the fees, taxes, or other charges described in this Subsection (6) have been pledged, including any paid to the State or a city or county, as provided by statute.
- (7) [Fees and] If property taxes or fees in lieu of property taxes are imposed on tangible personal property [imposed under Section 2, Subsection (6) of this article] required by law to be registered with the State before being used on a public highway or waterway, on public land, or in the air, those taxes and fees are not subject to Subsection (6) of this Section 5 [and] but shall be distributed to the taxing districts in which the property is located in the same proportion as that in which the revenue collected from real property tax is distributed.

H.J.R. 1 12-15-05 10:20 AM

152	(8) A political subdivision of the State may share its tax and other revenues with
153	another political subdivision of the State as provided by statute.
154	Section 4. Submittal to voters.
155	The lieutenant governor is directed to submit this proposed amendment to the voters of
156	the state at the next regular general election in the manner provided by law.
157	Section 5. Effective date.
158	If the amendment proposed by this joint resolution is approved by a majority of those
159	voting on it at the next regular general election, the amendment shall take effect on January 1,

Legislative Review Note as of 9-1-05 3:33 PM

160

2007.

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Interim Committee Note as of 12-15-05 10:20 AM

The Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee recommended this bill.

Mixed Membership Committee Note as of 12-15-05 10:20 AM

The Tax Reform Task Force recommended this bill.

Membership: 13 legislators 2 non-legislators

Legislative Vote: 7 voting for 3 voting against 3 absent

State Impact

It is estimated the publication and distribution costs to put this resolution on the ballot will be \$11,500 from the General Fund.

FY 2007	FY 2008	<u>FY 2007</u>	FY 2008
Approp.	Approp.	Revenue	Revenue
\$11,500	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$11,500	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<u>Approp.</u> \$11,500	Approp. Approp. \$11,500 \$0	Approp. Approp. Revenue \$11,500 \$0 \$0

Individual and Business Impact

No fiscal impact.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst